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struction is preferably sized and shaped to translatablely receive the cradle construction.

The cradle construction preferably comprises or includes an anterior cradle section or side; anterior cradle surfacing; a posterior cradle section or side; posterior cradle surfacing; a superior cradle section, end or side; an inferior cradle section, end, or side; and laterally opposed lateral cradle sections, ends, or sides. The lateral cradle sections each preferably comprise certain hinge-axis enabling posts adjacent the superior cradle section, which hinge axis-enabling posts extend laterally and are coaxial for defining a hinge axis of rotation.

The cassette construction preferably comprises or includes an anterior cassette section or side; anterior cassette surfacing; a posterior cassette section or side; posterior cassette surfacing; a superior cassette section or end; an inferior cassette section or end; and laterally opposed lateral cassette sections or sides. The lateral cassette sections or sides each preferably comprise a primary groove-defining flange. The primary groove-defining flanges extend medially for defining laterally opposed posterior grooves and laterally opposed anterior grooves.

The laterally-extending hinge axis-enabling posts are medially-received in the laterally-opposed cassette sections and translatable intermediate the superior cassette end and the inferior cassette end within the anterior grooves in anterior adjacency to the primary groove-defining flanges. The cradle construction is thus displaceable relative to the cassette construction for placing said cradle-cassette combination in either a cradle-closed configuration or position for cassette-enclosing the electronic device within the combination; or a cradle-opened or cradle-exposed configuration or position for cassette-exposing the electronic device via the combination and for selectively displaying said electronic device.

The cradle construction is preferably rotatable via the hinge axis-enabling posts and the axis of rotation defined thereby when said posts are translatablely positioned at the inferior cassette section and the inferior cradle section is generally free of the cassette construction in a cradle-extended position or configuration. The cradle construction is positionable intermediate the cradle-exposed configuration or position and the cradle-closed configuration or position by way of the rotation enabled by the posts and their axis.

In other words, the cradle construction is translatable relative to the cassette construction so as to place the combination apparatus in either the cradle-closed or cradle-exposed configuration or position. The cradle construction may be translatablely displaced in a direction orthogonal to the anterior and posterior directions for placing the hinge axis-enabling posts adjacent the inferior cassette section or end. Once the posts arrive at the inferior cassette section or end, the inferior cradle section or end is free from the cassette construction and the cradle construction is free to rotate about the axis of rotation defined by the posts so as to place the combination apparatus into the cradle-exposed configuration.

The cradle-cassette combination apparatus may further comprise certain post-stop structures or post-stopping termini formed at the junction of the inferior cassette section or end and the anterior grooves for preventing movement of the hinge axis-enabling posts therepast. Further, the cradle construction preferably comprises laterally-opposed, laterally extending cradle flanges at the anterior cradle section and the lateral cradle sections. Each lateral cassette section preferably comprises a secondary, medially-extending groove-defining flange.

The secondary groove-defining flanges basically function, in part, to space the cradle construction from anterior cassette surfacing of the posterior cassette section when in the cradle-

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closed configuration. The anterior flange surfacing is preferably outfitted with certain spacer means for preventing the cradle flanges from contacting the secondary groove-defining flanges when in the cradle-closed position. The spacer means may be preferably exemplified by periodically spaced protrusions (anteriorly extending relative to the secondary, groove-defining flanges) intermediate the superior cassette section or end and the inferior cassette section or end.

The lateral cassette sections may each further preferably comprise a tertiary guide flange, which tertiary guide flanges extend medially in anterior parallel adjacency to secondary, groove-defining flanges for guiding the cradle flanges when the same are undergoing translatable displacement within the posterior grooves in anterior adjacency to the described spacer means as exemplified by the protrusions extending anteriorly from the anterior surfacing.

The anterior cassette section or side preferably comprises laterally opposed flange seats formed at the lateral cassette sections at the anterior cassette surfacing thereof. The cradle flanges are preferably receivable and/or seatable upon the flange seats when the cradle-cassette combination apparatus is positioned in the cradle-supported or cradle-exposed configuration or position. The cradle flanges are structurally located within the posterior grooves when in the cradle-closed configuration or position and the spacer means prevent the flanges from contacting the secondary groove-defining flanges.

Other objects of the present invention, as well as particular features, elements, and advantages thereof, will be elucidated or become apparent from, the following description and the accompanying drawing figures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other features and objectives of my invention will become more evident from a consideration of the following brief description of patent drawings:

FIG. 1 is a first plan view of a first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in a cradle-closed configuration and facing a first direction.

FIG. 2 is a second plan view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in the cradle-closed configuration, the second plan view being opposite the first plan view otherwise depicted in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a first perspective view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in a cradle-closed configuration and facing the first direction.

FIG. 4 is a second perspective view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in a cradle-closed configuration, the second perspective view being opposite the first perspective view otherwise depicted in FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a first cassette end view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in a cradle-extended configuration.

FIG. 6 is a first plan view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in the cradle-extended configuration and facing a first direction.

FIG. 7 is a first cradle end view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present invention in the cradle-extended configuration.

FIG. 8 is a second plan view of the first alternative cradle-cassette combination or apparatus according to the present